

REBELS GROW BOLD

Tear Up Railroad Track Close to Our Outposts.

AMERICANS TAKEN BY SURPRISE

Gunboats Shell Rebel Houses Along San Fernando River.

TWO TOWNS CAPTURED

Gen. Otis reported the situation in the Philippines to the War Department this morning as follows:
"MANILA, May 8, 1899.
"Adjutant General, Washington:
"Situation as follows: Lawton at Maasin and Baling; scouting parties to north and east; MacArthur at San Fernando; * * * * * population of country between Manila and northern points held by troops returning to homes appear cheerful and contented; army gunboats operating in rivers; have cleared country west of MacArthur of insurgents. * * * * * Signs of insurgents' weakness more apparent daily. OTIS."

No explanation of the expurgations in the telegram is offered at the War Department.

MANILA, May 8, 7:40 p.m.—The Filipinos surprised the United States forces at San Fernando with a daring trick on yesterday. A railway train with an engine at each end was run almost to the American outposts and in plain sight of the town. Before they could be reached a gang of natives sprang off the train, tore up several lengths of the railway track, blocked the train again and steamed away quickly, taking with them no opportunity to capture the rebels. The Nebraska regiment is seeking for a temporary relief from duty. Only 375 men of this regiment are left at the front.

Gunboats Shelled the Rebels.

The army's gunboats Laguna de Bay and Caradagna, under command of Capt. Grant, which started up the San Fernando river for Gungua yesterday, was presumed, to establish there a base of supplies for the troops engaged in the northern campaign, returned today. Maj. Gen. MacArthur, having failed to connect with the expedition. The gunboats found rebels entrenched at Somoan and Gungua, on the water fronts of the town. The vessels steamed past the works, shelling the occupants and driving them out. Landing parties from the boats entered both towns, capturing at Somoan a Spanish captain in uniform, who was ostensibly a prisoner in the hands of the rebels, and also a native officer. Arriving at Gungua, the town and a small gunboat were found to be burning, and the natives were evacuating the place in consequence of the bombardment.

Planes and Arms Captured.

At Somoan the landing party captured a number of Filipino flags and a quantity of arms, chiefly bolos and bows and arrows, besides a lot of hand instruments, which they then played as they marched back to the boats.

Capt. Grant's expedition will probably return up the San Fernando river after having been reinforced, on recently purchased light-draft Spanish steamers.

OFFICIALS ARE ENCOURAGED.

The situation as revealed in Gen. Otis' dispatch.

The War Department officials are still encouraged over the situation in the Philippines. The report of Gen. Otis received early indicates that the American troops are well disposed. It has been evident that the insurgents who were operating in the swamps and jungles east of Gen. MacArthur have been very annoying, but the army gunboats appear to have made it too hot for them to remain. Gen. Lawton appears to be pushing northward some fifteen miles to the east of MacArthur. The Rio Grande river lies between them, where the gunboats are evidently at work.

The portents of the dispatch which the department has not made public perhaps refer to the future movements of the two divisions of the Philippine army.

Brig. Gen. Bates, formerly in command of the Department of Santa Clara, was at the War Department today in conference with the officials in regard to the situation in the Philippines. He is under orders to report to Gen. Otis for duty in that country, and received his final instructions today. He will leave here this afternoon for San Francisco, where he will embark on the Sheridan on the 23d instant for Manila.

GEN. OTIS REPORTS CASUALTIES.

List of Dead and Wounded Sent to the Department.

General Otis has reported the following casualties:

Not heretofore reported:
Killed—Thirteenth Minnesota, May 4, 1, Lt. Private Fred Buckendorf.
Wounded—1st Private James Barrett, shoulder, moderate. Second Oregon, A. Captain H. L. Heath, leg, slight. Sixth Infantry, 1st Private William Betzold, arm, slight. Fifty-first Iowa, 3d, C. Private William H. Shumaker, leg, severe. Tenth Kansas, H. Private Arthur K. Moore, hand, severe. First Washington, April 27, H. Private William Schermerhorn, arm, slight.

Weekly report of deaths:
Variola, March 3, Edward Vaughn, private, C. 1st Iowa; May 4, John P. Smith, private, 14th Infantry, drowned; April 29, William L. Higgins, corporal, 6th Infantry, killed yesterday; private, B. 9th Infantry, septicaemia from phlegmon; 30, Myron Stearns, sergeant, B. 1st Nebraska, gunshot wound, accident; May 1, James S. Lynch, private, C. 9th Infantry, wounds in action; May 4, John C. Hoover, private, F. 1st Nebraska, typhoid fever; May 4, Guy Nebeker, private, 1, 20th Kansas, febrile colitis; John A. Moore, sergeant, K. 4th Infantry.

SOLDIERS FARING WELL.

Report on the Rations in the Philippines.

Surgeon General Sternberg has received a report from Maj. H. W. Cardwell, surgeon of the first division of the 8th Army

No. 14,411.

THE PORTO RICANS

Two Self-Constituted Commissions Have Grievances.

WHAT JUDGE CURTIS SAYS

Nothing Can Be Done Until Congress Takes Action.

MUST BE PATIENT

Notwithstanding the fact that the insular commission is hard at work upon a civil and judicial system of administration, for Porto Rico and the further fact that nothing can be done until the commission reports or Congress meets, the Porto Ricans, or some of them, are displaying impatience. They want immediate transformation from their former deplorable state to the desirable conditions which the United States is to give them, and do not seem to comprehend the difficulties in the way of speedier relief from their hardships.

A couple of self-constituted Porto Rican "commissions" have been agitating the subject of their grievances recently. J. Julio Henna and Manuel Zeno Gandia are at the head of one and Minos Rivera represents the other. Senior Rivera was in Washington last Saturday interviewing officials and Setors Henna and Gandia have heretofore been before the insular commission.

Senors Henna and Gandia have also addressed a petition to the President, in which they ask the establishment of civil rule instead of military in the island; free trade with the United States; the enlistment of Porto Ricans in the army and the right of American citizenship in the island. The tariff features of the Porto Ricans are probably the most acute, but there can be little remedy for this until Congress meets.

Duties on Imports.

"Duties on imports into the United States from Porto Rico," said Judge Curtis of the insular commission to a Star reporter today, "are the same as the duties upon imports from other countries, but they are not as high as the duties which Spain is now levying against Porto Rican products. The Porto Ricans complain that under the new condition of affairs they are deprived of the local market. That is true, but we do not find a market in the United States."

"The position of the United States for the present is that Porto Rico is still a foreign country so far as customs duties are concerned. We are governed in this position by a decision of the Supreme Court, which held that Tampico, Mexico, although occupied by the United States, was not a collection district until Congress had so designated and officials had been appointed. The same rule was held in the case of Florida until Congress had acted."

"The duties on goods imported into Porto Rico from the United States are under military control. In some cases they are lower than the old Spanish duties, while some are higher. The insular commission will treat of this phase of the situation in its report, and the President will use his discretion in making changes. For the present the President is doing everything that he can."

"He will be guided by the commission, and for the rest the people of Porto Rico will have to wait until Congress meets and acts."

Another close friend of Gen. Miles and an officer of the army, when asked if there was anything for the general to do in regard to the report, replied: "There is nothing for him to do or to do anything. The report has been approved by the President and the President is the commander-in-chief of the army. Criticism of the report or any other report would be a violation of military duty."

Inquiry was made as to the legal status of the officers criticized and what course they might pursue, and it was stated that as a military officer he was not permitted for any action to be taken by any of the officers aggrieved. They might demand a court of inquiry, but that would be an inquiry which recommended that no further action be taken, this being approved by the President, and he would be satisfied.

Gen. Miles said that he was not a lawyer, but he felt that his friends say he was among the witnesses whom General Miles asked to give evidence in the case of the officers by the court, and they think an injustice has been done him in this matter. Col. Maus has been for some time past an officer on the staff of Gen. Miles.

EX-SECRETARY SHERMAN.

He Will Go to Ohio, but Not to Rejoice in the Political Life.

Mr. John Sherman will leave Washington in a couple of weeks for his home in Mansfield, Ohio, where he will spend the summer, returning to this city in the fall. He is going solely to visit his old friends and surroundings and to keep out of Washington during the heated term.

A Star reporter today Mr. Sherman gave emphatic denial to a statement published in a New York newspaper that he intended to re-enter political life. He does not intend to do so, he said, and has not said that he would, he said, and has not said that he would.

Mr. Sherman shows a remarkable improvement in health. If it were possible, it would seem that he would be really looking better than he was two or three months ago. His voice is strong and steady, his eyes have their old-time brightness, and he shows that he realizes his health has been improved. He seems to have taken a new lease on life, and those who remember his enfeebled condition prior to his illness would hardly recognize him today the same man.

Mr. Ade's Wheeling Trip.

Alvin A. Ade, second assistant secretary of state, has sailed for Europe on a two months' vacation. Mr. Ade goes first to Genoa and thence will make his way on his trip through Italy and southern France to Paris.

Santiago Extremely Healthy.

In a personal communication recently received by a prominent official of the administration from Gen. Leonard Wood, he makes the gratifying statement concerning the health of the city continues extremely healthy.

Death of William Lawrence.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, May 8.—William Lawrence, formerly controller of the treasury, died at his home in Bellefontaine, Ohio, yesterday.

Orizaba Safe in Port.

NEW YORK, May 8.—Cable advices from Havana announce the arrival there of the steamer Orizaba. This steamer was very anxiously awaited by the finding of a life preserver marked "S. S. Orizaba" off Kitty Hawk, N. C.

Death of a Noted Lawyer.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., May 8.—Thomas F. Kearns, one of Watertown's prominent attorneys, especially noted as a criminal lawyer, is dead.

HAS NO COMMENT

Gen. Miles Will Not Discuss the Beef Court Report.

CONGRESSIONAL INQUIRY LOOKED FOR

Indignation of the Commanding General's Friends.

WILL LET THE MATTER DROP

"The President is commander-in-chief of the army and my superior. He has approved the findings of the Wade court of inquiry. Therefore, I have no comment to make. It would be an unsoldierly act were I to do so."

With these words General Miles courteously replied to a Star reporter, who saw him for a moment today with regard to the probable action he would take in view of the adverse report of the court.

"Will you formulate a protest to the President?" was the next question.

"I have nothing to say. No, sir," replied the general.

"Will you inspire a congressional investigation?"

"No, sir. I will not talk upon the subject."

"Do you believe Congress will rectify the matter?"

"I do not know what Congress will do, nor have I any means of knowing in advance what verdict the result of an investigation of the matter would be. I have no comment, criticism or statement to make in this matter, and you may take it as certain that any alleged interviews or intimations to the contrary are wholly and unqualifiedly false."

"I was, and am, now actuated solely by the consideration of health, lives and integrity of the army. My duty is to obey Gen. Miles excused himself from further conversation on the subject and resumed his duties on the staff of the army and the chief of the staff.

Will Let the Matter Rest.

It can be accepted as an indisputable fact that Gen. Miles will let the army beef matter rest where it is. His friends are anxious that he shall say no more and take no further steps. On all sides he has been advised that the public does not give full faith and credence to the findings.

It is the general belief, however, among Gen. Miles' friends, that a congressional inquiry is inevitable. The pressure for this they say, will come without any impetus added by Gen. Miles.

Gen. Miles' friend, Col. Maus, remarked that the army officer was "wholly unexpected and undesired. A more honest or faithful officer never lived."

Gen. Miles' friend, Col. Maus, remarked that the army officer was "wholly unexpected and undesired. A more honest or faithful officer never lived."

Officers' Stopped From Acting.

Another close friend of Gen. Miles and an officer of the army, when asked if there was anything for the general to do in regard to the report, replied: "There is nothing for him to do or to do anything. The report has been approved by the President and the President is the commander-in-chief of the army. Criticism of the report or any other report would be a violation of military duty."

Inquiry was made as to the legal status of the officers criticized and what course they might pursue, and it was stated that as a military officer he was not permitted for any action to be taken by any of the officers aggrieved. They might demand a court of inquiry, but that would be an inquiry which recommended that no further action be taken, this being approved by the President, and he would be satisfied.

Gen. Miles said that he was not a lawyer, but he felt that his friends say he was among the witnesses whom General Miles asked to give evidence in the case of the officers by the court, and they think an injustice has been done him in this matter. Col. Maus has been for some time past an officer on the staff of Gen. Miles.

EX-SECRETARY SHERMAN.

He Will Go to Ohio, but Not to Rejoice in the Political Life.

Mr. John Sherman will leave Washington in a couple of weeks for his home in Mansfield, Ohio, where he will spend the summer, returning to this city in the fall. He is going solely to visit his old friends and surroundings and to keep out of Washington during the heated term.

A Star reporter today Mr. Sherman gave emphatic denial to a statement published in a New York newspaper that he intended to re-enter political life. He does not intend to do so, he said, and has not said that he would, he said, and has not said that he would.

Mr. Sherman shows a remarkable improvement in health. If it were possible, it would seem that he would be really looking better than he was two or three months ago. His voice is strong and steady, his eyes have their old-time brightness, and he shows that he realizes his health has been improved. He seems to have taken a new lease on life, and those who remember his enfeebled condition prior to his illness would hardly recognize him today the same man.

Mr. Ade's Wheeling Trip.

Alvin A. Ade, second assistant secretary of state, has sailed for Europe on a two months' vacation. Mr. Ade goes first to Genoa and thence will make his way on his trip through Italy and southern France to Paris.

Santiago Extremely Healthy.

In a personal communication recently received by a prominent official of the administration from Gen. Leonard Wood, he makes the gratifying statement concerning the health of the city continues extremely healthy.

WILL BAR OUR MEAT

Unfavorable Bill Reported by the Committee of the Reichstag.

MR. WHITE'S GOOD WORK LOST

Measure Agreed Upon With the Cabinet Rejected in Committee.

EFFECT OF BEEF INQUIRY

BERLIN, May 8.—It is authoritatively stated that the committee of the reichstag to which was referred the meat inspection bill has reported against the measure which was substantially agreed upon between Ambassador White and the German cabinet, and in favor of a bill so hostile to American interests that the government will probably refuse to sanction it.

The most unfortunate circumstances, as regards American interests in the matter of the meat inspection bill, was the fact that the committee had been changed since the United States that embargoed and poisonous meats had been supplied to the troops in Cuba. Representatives of the German landowning interests loudly declared that if the Americans sent poisonous meats to their own soldiers they would certainly send it to the Germans.

A bad result is that the bill as reported back provides for examination and inspection of American meats impossible to inspect the meat of the United States.

The bill as remodeled by the reichstag committee also proposes to exclude from importations hams, hard and soft sausage and chopped meats, and prescribes that fresh meats must come in whole carcasses or continuous parts.

The United States embassy and the German government still hope that better counsel will prevail when the bill comes up for discussion in the open reichstag on its second reading, and that the chances for the enactment of the government measure are very slim.

To Stop Reciprocity Negotiations.

The Berlin cable indicating the failure of the proposed legislation for the abatement of the restrictions upon the importation into Germany of American meat products was received here with grave apprehension. It is beginning to suggest itself to the officials that however well-disposed toward fair treatment of American meats the German government may be unable to counteract the necessary strength in the reichstag to correct the discriminations from which our meats have suffered so long. The situation, therefore, for the American meat trade is likely to be much broader than commonly supposed, for it may be stated that our government regards the projected relief of our meat trade as a reciprocal arrangement, and that the German government is absolutely essential to the negotiation of any sort of reciprocal arrangement, either under the terms of the Dingley act or under the proposed tariff act.

Question of Right Decided by the Acting Secretary of War.

According to a decision of the acting secretary of war, the following officers, in addition to those whose pay is fixed by law, are entitled to pay as mounted officers: Officers of the staff corps below the rank of major, officers serving with troops of cavalry, officers of a light or siege battery, authorized aides, officers serving as military attaches to the embassies and legations of the United States at foreign capitals, officers serving with companies of mounted infantry, regimental adjutants, quartermasters and commissaries, and squadron commanders, which includes four companies of cavalry, in the opinion of the Secretary of War or the department or corps commander, requires them to be mounted.

It has also been decided that judge advocates of military departments, duly detailed, are entitled, when so serving, to the rank, pay and allowance of captains of cavalry.

TEN MILLIONS FOR SPAIN.

Two More Warrants Taken Over to New York.

The French ambassador has received cable directions from the governor of the Bank of Spain to expedite the payment of the second installment of the \$20,000,000 fund to the National City Bank of New York, as custodian for Spain. The payment was fixed for next Wednesday, but in accordance with the instructions of Mr. Taft, has been postponed to the 15th inst.

Secretary Alger's Permission.

Chicago River to Be Connected With the Drainage Canal.

Secretary Alger and Mr. V. L. Mason, his private secretary, returned to this city last Monday from a visit to Detroit and Chicago. The Secretary has formally approved the application of the Chicago canal commission for permission to open the Chicago river for drainage purposes, subject to the following conditions:

1. That it be distinctly understood that it is the intention of the Secretary of War to submit the questions connected with the work of the sanitary district of Chicago to Congress for consideration and final action, and that this permit shall be subject to such action as may be taken by Congress.

2. That if, at any time, it becomes apparent that the current created by such drainage works in south and main branches of the Chicago river is so prejudicially obstructive to navigation or injurious to property the Secretary of War reserves the right to close said discharge through said channel or to modify it to such extent as may be demanded by navigation and property interests along said Chicago river and its southern branch.

3. That the sanitary district of Chicago must assume all responsibility for damages to property and navigation interests by reason of the introduction of a current in the Chicago river.

CHARGES NOT SUSTAINED.

Secretary Gage's Report on Mr. Gompers' Allegations.

The Secretary of the Treasury has made a report to the President upon the charges recently preferred by Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, against the conduct of the bureau of engraving and printing under Director Johnson. Mr. Gompers' charges were based largely upon the testimony given in the investigation of the bureau held in 1897. The Secretary of the Treasury fails to find the charges sustained in any material degree either by the result of the investigation re-

AT THE WHITE HOUSE

The President Will Leave on a Vacation Tonight.

REAR ADMIRAL SAMPSON CALLED

Representative Hull is Opposed to an Extra Session.

SOME OTHER MATTERS

According to various journals of easy conscience, the President is suffering from nervous prostration, a tobacco heart, liver and kidney disorders, insomnia, biliousness, rheumatism, neuralgia and a half dozen other things; in fact, any old thing to fit the story that is desired. The alleged tobacco heart comes from smoking too many big black cigars from the Philippines, Cuba and Porto Rico. These big black monsters are all consigned to the rearward of the President and the President has never smoked any of them. They reach him in the dozen boxes, but he doesn't smoke them. What has caused the other diseases is not stated. Despite all this load of newspaper misery the President smilingly saw numerous visitors today, and to one of them said: "I never felt better in my life."

The President will leave for Hot Springs tonight to take a rest and to recuperate from the nervous prostration which he is suffering. He will be accompanied by Mrs. McKinley, Acting Secretary Cortelyou, Stoughton, Barnes and Dr. Riker. They will leave on a special train at 10 o'clock tonight over the Chesapeake and Ohio road and will arrive at Hot Springs at 9 o'clock tomorrow morning.

Sampson Sees the President.

Secretary of War and Rear Admiral Sampson conferred with the President today. Admiral Sampson was talking about the summer cruise and maneuvers of his fleet, and the President listened with interest. The President congratulated the admiral on his improved health.

Will Ignore the Threats.

Secretary Alger's conference with the President was about army matters. It is learned that the Secretary and the President will ignore the threats of Gov. Thomas of Colorado. The Colorado troops are to be mustered out just as quickly as possible, like those of other states now in the Philippines. The mysterious threats of the Colorado governor are laughed at by the President. "Whether we are to march to Washington and secure the dismissal of the regiment is a physical matter," he said.

Gen. Wheeler was with the President for a few minutes today. He said that he would leave for Charleston tomorrow night to attend the annual reunion of the Confederate Veterans.

Thinks Henderson Will Be Speaker.

Mr. Hull said he believed that General Henderson would be elected Speaker of the House soon after Congress meets. The outlook grows more favorable to General Henderson each day, he said.

Regarding currency legislation, Mr. Hull said he thought the republican caucus at Atlantic City had agreed upon a measure satisfactory to the Indianapolis monetary conference and other believers in sound money. "Whatever legislation is enacted," said Mr. Hull, "will be considered and will firmly establish the gold standard."

Speaking of the attitude of the west to the administration's Philippine policy, Mr. Hull said that the matter was quiet and west will roll up greater republican majorities than ever before known. "The west is a solid republican," he said, "and if the issue is made will support him overwhelmingly."

Some of Today's Callers.

President McKinley received a number of visitors today. He conferred with Secretary Alger, Postmaster General Smith, Assistant Secretary Allen and several congressmen, in addition to talking with a few visitors, having no official relation to the government. Mr. Hull was quiet and the President refused to see those who want to talk with him or to pay their respects.

Representative Hull of Iowa was one of the President's callers. Mr. Hull told the President that he is opposed to the calling of an early session of Congress. "I don't think anything would be accomplished by an extra session," he said. "Hull is a Star reporter. The time would be frittered away as usual until after Christmas. I think that we can get through all the business before then."

May Become a Fisherman.

The trout streams are abundant in that neighborhood of Hot Springs where the President is going, and it is seriously hinted that the President gives promise of developing into a fisherman. There are some philosophers who think a man cannot be truly great unless he is a fisherman. President McKinley has a love of quietude and enough of poetic fancy to appreciate the beauty of the brook or the winding river, rock-beds, and wooded and fringed here and there with the brook-lined sycamores and oaks.

Spain's New Minister.

The State Department has been informed that the Duke of Arcos will present his credentials to the President as minister of Spain early in June, and that Mr. Bellamy Storer will be paid by the queen regent of Spain the same time.

Authority of Disbursing Officers.

By direction of the acting secretary of war the authority granted to disbursing officers of the War Department stationed in Cuba and Porto Rico, who, being far removed from the seat of government, are authorized to keep at their own risk, money received in coin or currency which they may be authorized to disburse and such moneys as may be officially entrusted to them for disbursement, is hereby permitted to grant the same authority to such officers in the Philippine Islands.

Naval Orders.

Lieut. G. F. Cooper has been detached from the Monongahela and ordered to the Naval Academy.

Assistant Paymaster M. R. Goldsborough has been ordered to the Vicksburg, relieving Assistant Paymaster R. C. Schenck, who is ordered home.

Will Take Charge Tomorrow.

Admiral A. S. Kenny, the newly appointed paymaster general of the navy, has arranged to take possession of his new office in the Navy Department tomorrow. Pay Inspector H. C. Coby has been detached from duty as assistant to the chief of the bureau of supplies and accounts, and ordered to take charge of the naval pay office here, Assistant Paymaster R. C. Schenck, who is ordered home.

Departure of Col. Guenther.

Col. Guenther, formerly in command of the Washington barracks, has taken formal command of the military post at Fort Monroe, Va. He left Washington Saturday, accompanied by Maj. J. L. Loring, 4th Artillery and Capt. F. S. Strong, 1st Infantry. The regimental band and Battery G of the 4th Artillery were also transferred to duty at Fort Monroe.

AT THE WHITE HOUSE

The President Will Leave on a Vacation Tonight.

REAR ADMIRAL SAMPSON CALLED

Representative Hull is Opposed to an Extra Session.

SOME OTHER MATTERS

According to various journals of easy conscience, the President is suffering from nervous prostration, a tobacco heart, liver and kidney disorders, insomnia, biliousness, rheumatism, neuralgia and a half dozen other things; in fact, any old thing to fit the story that is desired. The alleged tobacco heart comes from smoking too many big black cigars from the Philippines, Cuba and Porto Rico. These big black monsters are all consigned to the rearward of the President and the President has never smoked any of them. They reach him in the dozen boxes, but he doesn't smoke them. What has caused the other diseases is not stated. Despite all this load of newspaper misery the President smilingly saw numerous visitors today, and to one of them said: "I never felt better in my life."

The President will leave for Hot Springs tonight to take a rest and to recuperate from the nervous prostration which he is suffering. He will be accompanied by Mrs. McKinley, Acting Secretary Cortelyou, Stoughton, Barnes and Dr. Riker. They will leave on a special train at 10 o'clock tonight over the Chesapeake and Ohio road and will arrive at Hot Springs at 9 o'clock tomorrow morning.

Sampson Sees the President.

Secretary of War and Rear Admiral Sampson conferred with the President today. Admiral Sampson was talking about the summer cruise and maneuvers of his fleet, and the President listened with interest. The President congratulated the admiral on his improved health.

Will Ignore the Threats.

Secretary Alger's conference with the President was about army matters. It is learned that the Secretary and the President will ignore the threats of Gov. Thomas of Colorado. The Colorado troops are to be mustered out just as quickly as possible, like those of other states now in the Philippines. The mysterious threats of the Colorado governor are laughed at by the President. "Whether we are to march to Washington and secure the dismissal of the regiment is a physical matter," he said.

Gen. Wheeler was with the President for a few minutes today. He said that he would leave for Charleston tomorrow night to attend the annual reunion of the Confederate Veterans.

Thinks Henderson Will Be Speaker.

Mr. Hull said he believed that General Henderson would be elected Speaker of the House soon after Congress meets. The outlook grows more favorable to General Henderson each day, he said.

Regarding currency legislation, Mr. Hull said he thought the republican caucus at Atlantic City had agreed upon a measure satisfactory to the Indianapolis monetary conference and other believers in sound money. "Whatever legislation is enacted," said Mr. Hull, "will be considered and will firmly establish the gold standard."

Speaking of the attitude of the west to the administration's Philippine policy, Mr. Hull said that the matter was quiet and west will roll up greater republican majorities than ever before known. "The west is a solid republican," he said, "and if the issue is made will support him overwhelmingly."

Some of Today's Callers.